



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1871.

STATE OF AFFAIRS IN LOUISIANA.—Dispatches from New Orleans dated yesterday say:

Gov. Warmouth yesterday issued an order suspending George E. Bovee, Secretary of State, and appointing T. J. Herron, formerly U. S. Marshal, to discharge the duties of that office until the Legislature acts upon the subject. Bovee's offence, the Governor charges, was in promulgating knowingly, willfully, unlawfully and with the purpose of imposing upon the people of the State a law, a bill passed by the last Legislature known as the "Crescent City Water Works" bill. Bovee upon refusing to "go out" was forcibly ejected by the police. While Bovee was being ousted from his office in Mechanics' Institute another scene was occurring at the City Hall. At the last meeting of the City Council an ordinance was passed authorizing the extension of the City Works on the Holly plan, and authorizing the issue of two and a half millions of bonds for that purpose. An ordinance was also introduced to lease the water works to the City Water Works Company for twenty-five years, authorizing parties to mortgage the works for two millions. Discussing the measure to lease the works, Administrator Delassie, colored, produced a certificate for one thousand shares, \$100 each. The stock was issued to John Lockwood and endorsed by Lockwood. Mr. Delassie stated that they had been given him to secure his vote for the measure. Mayor Flanders stated that every member of the Council had been approached. He had seen one hundred thousand dollars' worth of stock offered to one of them. Administrator Walcott stated that he had been offered a sum which would make him independent for life to support the measure.

But a few years ago such statements would have appeared utterly incredible. Now they are regarded, actually, as "matters of course." We have no comments to make.

"SENSE" AND "THOUGHT."—We cannot agree with our cotemporary of the Norfolk Journal, in thinking that "sense is the characteristic of the times," and that "strong practical thought prevails." On the contrary, "directly the reverse." It seems to us that plain, good sense, and sound thought, now exercise as little influence, as almost at any period in history—limiting the observation to the regulation of public affairs, the management of important matters, and the promulgation and enforcement of proper principles—in our own country. There are as many *isms* as ever, and they are taken hold of with avidity, and eagerly supported. The wildest schemes are put forth—and we invariably find numbers to rush into them. The restraints of the Constitution and the laws are constantly disregarded. Novelities are considered as far superior to the lessons of experience. Whatever is merely *new*, is taken hold of as preferable to that which is tried and found to be useful. We wish we could think, from what we see in this country, that "common sense is a characteristic of the times and that strong practical thought *did* prevail.

W. Pinkney Whyte of Maryland, hit the nail on the head in a recent campaign speech. Said he: "They want to know of the 'new departure.' I know of no departure about which we may truly ourselves, except the departure in 1873 of Grant and his Cabinet from the White House at Washington—the departure from our midst of the hosts of revenue collectors, which, like the locusts of Egypt, have been eating up the substance of the mechanics and laboring men of this country. This is the departure to which he should devote every energy of mind and body he possesses."

Librarian Spofford, of the Congressional Library, will agitate the question at the coming session of Congress of the necessity of making provision for the storage of the vast and constantly increasing accumulation of the books and other like matter under his charge. The present Congressional Library is entirely inadequate to accommodate it. Mr. Spofford's proposition is to erect a building for this purpose on one of the Government reservations lying east of the Capitol.

Lord Houghton, in his speech at the Scott centenary, said of the world's great literatures that they have seldom left descendants. "England has now no Shakespeare, no Milton, no Bacon, no Newton, no Pope, no Byron: Italy has no Dante, no Petrarch, no Alfieri, no Ariosto; Germany has no Goethe, no Schiller, no Heine; and France has no Montaigne, no Voltaire, and no Descartes."

A test of a new steam brake was made on the Missouri Pacific railroad yesterday under the observation of a number of prominent citizens and railroad officials. A train of cars running at the rate of forty-five miles an hour on a down grade of forty feet to the mile was stopped within a space of one thousand feet in thirty-two seconds.

The decree for the promulgation of the powers of M. Thiers and consequent conversion of the Provisional Assembly into a Constituent body, with full legislative authority, was introduced in the French Assembly yesterday and gave rise to strong protests and much passionate excitement.

Many of the relatives of those murdered by the carelessness of the Eastern Railway officials on Saturday last near Boston, have instituted suits against the company. Some of the survivors of the Westfield murder have taken the same action against the Staten Island Ferry Company.

In New York, yesterday, one hundred and forty thousand tons of Scranton coal sold at auction for \$4a55.00 per ton, an advance. Stove sold at \$5.52a\$5.60.

An earthquake occurred at Valparaiso and in Jamaica, on the 20th inst.

The principal topic in money circles now, is what will be the next move of the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the refunding business, now that the entire two hundred millions of five per cents., offered by him in May last, have been successfully negotiated.

The reported capture of a train by Indians near Fort Still, in the Indian territory and the killing of some of the drivers and the torturing of others, is pronounced by the Post Adjutant at Fort Still as utterly false.

The Ohio River is now so low that no steamboats can run between Wheeling and Parkersburg, wherefore the Wheeling Intelligencer says a regular line of skiffs has been established to transport mail matter.

The Baltimore American heads an article, "Washington and Grant." We suggest an alteration. It should read—there *has been* a Washington, and there *is* a Grant.

The use of the herb Cundurango as a cure for Cancer, is now said to be "an exploded humbug." Its fame "went up like a rocket and came down like a stick."

A fire occurred at Drury Lane, in London, yesterday, by which six persons lost their lives.

Letter from Richmond.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
RICHMOND, August 30.—The Convention of the Conservative party of the State met to-day in "Assembly Hall," where the thermometer must have indicated 100°—for a hotter place it would be difficult to imagine, above ground,—but the delegates seemed to bear it as though they had been accustomed to warm places.

Ex-Gov. Montague was chosen temporary chairman and made a speech in which he dwelt at some length, upon a union of *elite* Conservatives, apparently drawing a line of distinction between the races, which gave rise to some comment, as furnishing matter for Radical misconstruction, but this was at once dispelled by the admission, with great unanimity and amidst applause, of a delegation of colored Conservatives.

Thomas S. Bovee was chosen permanent President, the contest for that position, before the committee, being between Messrs. Bovee, J. B. Baldwin and R. T. Daniel.

Mr. Bovee, upon taking the chair delivered an address characterized by judgment, ability and a due appreciation of the time and occasion. He urged the absolute necessity of unity and harmony, and held up with effect, the condition of South Carolina, in which State Radicalism holds full sway, as a warning to Virginia should her people fail to retain control of the affairs of their State. He urged obedience to all the laws, however obnoxious, feeling sure that the time must come, sooner or later, when justice will prevail and the South once more regain her place.

The harmony that distinguished the opening of the Convention, was somewhat disturbed this evening by the withdrawal of Gen. J. A. Early, who, in his speech resigning a position upon the Business Committee, said that it was evident he was "behind the times," and that while he intended to act with the Conservative party, he had seen that the Convention was not the place for him. It is supposed, though he did not say so, that the admission of the colored delegation was distasteful to him. When he arose, the General was warmly applauded, but when he retired, some one made a motion to give him three cheers, which was not responded to, and there were hisses, which caused some feeling. Gov. Smith "came to the rescue," covered the retreat of his old comrade, denied his right to "desert his colors in the face of the enemy" and on his motion the resignation was not accepted. This difficulty, which caused a good deal of excitement, having been obviated, the day's proceedings, "this evening" was a motion to invite Gov. Walker to the Convention, which was objected to by several, on the ground that the Governor could come without an invitation, as any other citizen of Virginia and would be properly welcomed. On the other hand, it was considered that a refusal to adopt the resolution would be considered a disrespect, and the excitement ran high, and was only abated by the peremptory announcement of the President, a vote having been taken that the question was tabled. In this not very amiable mood, the Convention adjourned until Thursday morning, by which time it was hoped that all feeling would have been allayed and that the sober, second thought would prevail. All depends upon the report of the committee, which, if judicious, will harmonize everything and there will be a happy and harmonious termination to what seems to have been a rather dangerous session. After dinner conventions are rather dangerous bodies, and that is the generally expressed opinion to-night. To-morrow all will doubtless be placid and things move on harmoniously. There is an evident disposition to meddle in Federal politics, or to bring in side issues, but much anxiety is expressed, especially among aspirants for honors, in reference to the position of those who come under the operation of the XIV Amendment, whether they are eligible to the Legislature and an effort will be made to have an experiment. The caecities loquendi is beginning to exhibit itself.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Richmond Dispatch, states that a lady of that city, her colored servant and the servant's child, were poisoned a few days ago by eating raisins which had been sent to the servant from New York by her husband, a colored man, with whom she had some difficulty, resulting in separation. The three victims are recovering. An examination of the raisins showed that they had been poisoned with arsenic.

A telegram to the Richmond Dispatch, from the Healing Springs, in Bath county, says Mr. Gerot, of Richmond, and Mr. Quarles, of the Springs, discovered on Sunday, a cave in the hill in front of the hotel. On Monday explorations were made, and the cave was found to be over one hundred feet deep in a straight line, with immense chambers to the right and left of the main shaft.

On Monday last nineteen earloads of cattle were shipped over the Orange railroad to the Baltimore market, and on Tuesday evening five car loads were shipped over the same road to the Philadelphia market.

The sales made recently by Messrs. Meredith, Philbrick & Taylor, commissioners, of property belonging to the estate of the late Samuel Miller, of Campbell county, amounted in the aggregate to about \$31,000.

At Staunton, yesterday, a new well caved in, burying alive two colored men working in it. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

Luray has recently been incorporated: Dr. John G. Booter is mayor.

There are six colored delegates to the Virginia Conservative Convention at Richmond.

The Pennsylvania papers have been agitated lately over a difference in the accounts of Geo. O. Evans, State agent for the collection of war claims from the U. S. government. The amount in dispute exceeds \$300,000, most of which is claimed by Evans as due him for commissions. A warrant for his arrest was issued on Saturday, but had not been served up to yesterday morning, because Mr. Evans is not in the State.

State Conservative Convention.

[Reported for the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Aug. 30.—The Conservative-Democratic State Convention assembled to-day at noon, pursuant to the call of the State Executive Committee. The very decided interest felt in the deliberations of the Convention was shown here in the assemblage of the largest, most influential and intelligent body of representatives men, convened in a similar Convention, for many years. All parts of the State were fully represented. The leaders of public sentiment alike of a present as of a past era were present in full force and all in their glory. The utmost harmony of feeling prevailed, and a determination was evident in every one to ignore all questions likely to affect the one grand object of the Convention; the thorough and effective organization of the party for the pending State and Presidential contests. "There is life in the old land yet."

Raleigh T. Daniel, Chairman of the State Central Committee, called the Convention to order, and on his motion, ex-Lieut. Governor Robt. L. Montague, of Middlesex, was called to the chair.

Ex-Gov. Smith and John B. Baldwin were appointed to conduct the gentleman to the platform.

Mr. Montague, on his appearance, said he would pay to a Virginia if insensible to the compliment paid him. I hope we have met here but for one purpose, and that is the thorough and effective organization of every conservative in the State in opposition to the rule of Radicalism. To conquer we must organize and harmonize. We have been an oppressed people, but if the white men stand together we shall still be able to say that we are Virginians, despite the scoundrels and carpet-baggers from Maine to Georgia. Let us erect around our State a wall of Conservative influence that will roll back the black waves of Radicalism. Let us not alone work here, but at home.

Bishop Doggett, of the M. E. Church, South, offered up a beautiful and impressive invocation to the Throne of Grace. He asked that wisdom and harmony might prevail, and that the deliberations of the Convention might redound to the good of the people; closing with the Lord's prayer.

James R. Fisher, of Richmond, was appointed temporary Secretary.

A. M. Kelley moved that a committee of 17 be appointed to nominate permanent officers. The Chairman then appointed the following Committee on Organization:—A. M. Kelley, of Richmond; W. W. Walker, of Westmoreland; Henry Bell, of Matthews; D. J. Godwin, of Portsmouth; W. F. Thompson, of Dinwiddie; E. M. Braxton, of Fredericksburg; J. V. Brooke, of Fauquier; W. F. Taylor, of Richmond city; Chas. H. Lynch, of Campbell; George P. Taylor, of Roanoke; Walter W. Wood, of Halifax; R. W. Burke, of Augusta; Gilbert G. Meen, of Shenandoah; S. B. Meade, of Frederick; Henry W. Thomas, of Fairfax; R. Crockett, of Wythe; James A. Walker, of Pulaski.

On motion of Mr. Daniel, the Secretary proceeded to call the roll of delegates. There were present: From Alexandria, C. F. Suttle, Basil Browder, M. D. Ball and Edmund Burke; from Loudoun, Wm. Matthew and Henry Heaton; from Fauquier, Wm. Smith, Robert Beverly, J. V. Brooke, B. R. Rixey and J. N. McElhenny; from Fairfax, H. W. Thomas and J. H. Stringfellow; from Prince William, C. E. Sinclair; from Clarke, W. D. Smith, L. Boyce and H. A. Briggs; from Culpeper, J. L. Stringfellow, D. F. Slaughter and Pollard Wood; from Frederick, N. B. Meade.

The Convention is a representative one, and delegates were appointed from townships, one for each—20 counties and cities being represented by about 450 delegates.

On motion of S. F. Leary, of Albemarle, were requested to act as assistant secretaries, were motion of Col. Wise, of Richmond, the six delegates appointed by the colored Conservative club of that city were admitted to seats. The question was carried by acclamation, and the delegates took their seats amid much applause.

A. M. Kelley, from the Committee on permanent Organization, then reported the following names for permanent officers of the Conservative State Convention:

For President, Thos. S. Bovee; for Vice Presidents, Wm. Smith, State at Large; Robt. L. Montague, from 1st District; Jno. Goode, Jr., from 2nd District; A. M. Kelley, from 3rd District; Wm. T. Sutherland, from 4th District; Shelton F. Leake, from 5th District; Jno. B. Baldwin, from 6th District; Henry W. Thomas, from 7th District; James W. Walker, from 8th District.

Secretary—Wm. S. Gilman; Assistant Secretaries—J. C. Cannon, Wm. F. Cameron, Jas. Barry, Hope, Wm. Lovenstein, Dabney Cosby, Jr., W. H. Berry, Jas. E. Stewart, Edgar Snowden, Jr., Jno. A. McCaul.

Sergeant at Arms, Wirt Harrison.

The nominations of permanent officers being confirmed by acclamation, the President, Mr. Bovee, addressed the Convention in an eloquent and able speech imbued with the peculiar fire and vim of the ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives. It contained a scathing exhortation of radicalism, and closed with an earnest invocation to the Conservative party to do their duty, and then if we could not restore the government of our forefathers we would at least respect that which we have.

Gov. Smith, of Fauquier, moved that all resolutions be referred to Committee on Business when appointed. Carried.

The same gentleman moved that a committee of three from each Congressional district be appointed to prepare business for the Convention. Adopted.

The President stated that he would have to take a little time to appoint the committee.

Whereupon, on motion of Mr. J. H. Chamberlayne of Petersburg, a recess was taken until 4 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled pursuant to adjournment at 4 p. m., but was not called to order until 15 minutes to 5 o'clock, when the President announced the appointment of the following committee on business:—

1st District—Geo. Wythe, Mundford, of Gloucester; D. C. Dejarrette, of Caroline; W. W. Walker, of Westmoreland.

2nd District—Jno. Goode, Jr., of Norfolk; Jno. R. Kilby, of Nansemond; Drewry A. Hinton, of Petersburg.

3rd District—Jubal A. Early, of Franklin; Stith Bolling, of Lunenburg; Chas. E. Dabney, of Pittsylvania.

4th District—R. T. Daniel, of Richmond city; Lewis E. Harvie, of Amelia; A. R. Holliday, Henrico.

5th District—Shelton F. Leake, of Albemarle; Robert Whitehead, of Nelson; J. F. Slaughter, of Lynchburg.

the Committee on Business, and retired from the Convention.

Col. Cameron moved that he be excused. Ex-Gov. Smith said he did not like the position of his old commander. He evidently did not understand the state of affairs, and was acting under a misapprehension. Besides, Gen. Early was a member of his, the Speaker's, little squad now, and he wanted no deserters from his company. They were now in the presence of the enemy. He moved that the suggestion of Gen. Early be laid on the table, which was adopted.

Judge Critcher offered a resolution returning the thanks of the Conservative people of Virginia to R. T. Daniel and his associates of the State Executive Committee, for their energetic conduct of various campaigns against Radicalism; which was adopted.

Jno. Johns, Jr., offered a resolution inviting Gov. Walker to a seat on the floor, and that a committee of three be appointed to inform him; but after some discussion the motion was laid on the table.

The Chairman of the Committee on Business informed the members that they were expected to meet in the reception room of the Exchange Hotel at 8 o'clock to-night.

Mr. Wood, of Halifax, moved that the Convention stand adjourned till 10 o'clock Thursday morning, which motion prevailed.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Another outrage has been perpetrated by the colored people at Darien, Georgia. The crew of the British bark *Mona*, Hatfield, master, composed of blacks, mutinied at sea, and the captain was compelled to shoot one of the mutineers, though only slightly wounding him. On the ship's arrival at Darien the captain was arrested by the blacks of that place and put in jail. He was released yesterday. The case will be submitted to the British minister at Washington.

At Louisville, yesterday, the fourth floor of Whitney, Brown & Co.'s grain warehouse gave way under the heavy weight, and the large quantity of grain crushed through the floor into the cellar, killing three men, one white and two colored. Two prominent merchants had just stepped out of the building when the crash occurred, and were thrown into the street by the concussion, which burst off the doors of the building and shattered the glass in the windows.

It is now said that the body found in the trunk in New York, was not the niece of Rosenczweig, but of Alice Bowles, of Patterson, New Jersey. It is also said that another and similar case in the leading particulars, has occurred in Brooklyn. A girl named Emily Post died there yesterday under suspicious circumstances, and the officers had commenced search for the alleged practitioners, Dr. Perry and Madame Von Buskirk.

Secretary Fish requests claimants who have not filed in the State Department their claims against Great Britain for depredations upon American vessels by the Anglo-Confederate cruisers, to do so without delay, in order that they may be taken into account in investigating the aggregate claims of the United States to be presented before the Geneva Commission. A Commission meets at Washington to review the claims of American citizens.

The British post card system is a grand success. A party goes to the postoffice and indites a short message on one side of a prepared card, the address being on the other side. The postage is but half a penny. During the first six months of this postal experiment a hundred and twenty-two millions of cards were delivered from the various postoffices of the United Kingdom, realizing \$251,561 in the way of postage receipts.

On Tuesday the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company notified the Treasury Department they were ready to bond under the act of July 14, 1870, for the transportation of goods without appraisal, and asked that their privilege might extend to Louisville, Cleveland, St. Louis and Chicago, in addition to Cincinnati. The bond will be made out immediately and forwarded to the Company for its acceptance.

The archives of the Georgia State road were yesterday turned over to a committee of citizens. This action was the result of a series of prosecutions for the last several days, during which the late auditor, general ticket agent, master mechanic, and several merchants, have been held to bail to answer for frauds on the treasury. The road is the exclusive property of the State.

At San Francisco last night, a man named Englebrecht found a man named Patten, a former suitor for the woman to whom Englebrecht was married, in his back yard. Patten fired several shots, which were returned by Englebrecht, who was mortally wounded. Patten received three wounds and then ran away, but was soon afterwards arrested and taken to jail.

The Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal of the 29th inst. reports the total destruction, by fire, of the valuable flour mills belonging to the monastery of the Trappist monks at Gethsemane, Ky., on the 26th inst. This community has also been unfortunate in the loss of a mill of money on its way from France.

A reception was tendered last evening to Dr. John E. Morse, of California, by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of New York, on his return from Europe, where he has established Lodges at Stuttgart, Berlin, Dresden and Zurich.

The "Oyster Navy" of Maryland has resumed active operations, now that the business of the oystermen is about beginning. A few days since one of the vessels of the fleet captured six vessels in Tangier Sound—the "disputed territory."

The cholera has made its appearance at Hamburg, where several cases are reported. At Altona sixteen deaths have occurred during the past week. The disease continues to make fearful ravages at Konigsberg.

There was a collision of freight trains on the Baltimore Central Railroad at Oxford, Pa., yesterday. Two employees of the company were injured. The disaster occurred through carelessness.

Mr. John Boyd, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Baltimore, died yesterday in his 84th year. The deceased for many years was the head of the mercantile house of John Boyd & Sons.

Extensive preparations are being made at Washington for the reception of the "Old Defenders," of Baltimore, who visit the Capital on the 12th of September.

The four-oared boat race which was to have come off yesterday at Halifax, Nova Scotia, was postponed on account of the fog.

A National Agricultural Congress is to assemble at Nashville, Tenn., on the 21 of October.

CIGAR BOXES.—The Chicago Republican says there has been a recent judicial decision touching the tax upon cigars, making it a penalty of \$50 not to destroy the box after the cigars shall have been taken therefrom. This applies not only to the regular dealer in the article, but the consumer, and the individual who has a dozen empty cigar-boxes "kicking around" his house, or in the possession of his children, had better put his foot in them, or institute a savings bank, in order to meet the penalty, since the law does not excuse ignorance. [Is this so?]

WEATHER SYNOPSIS.—SIGNAL BUREAU, WAR DEPARTMENT.—Washington, D. C., August 31, 1871. 1 a. m.—The barometer continues low on the California coast, but has risen very generally since Tuesday night east of the Mississippi, except in New England. The area of lowest pressure, after extending northward into Canada, has stretched southward to Maine. Southwesterly winds have continued to prevail from New York to Michigan, and southwards, and westerly winds on the upper lakes.

Dangerous winds have been reported only in restricted regions on Lakes Erie and Ontario. Clear and pleasant weather prevailed on Wednesday from the Ohio valley northward, and in the Gulf and Southern States clearing weather, with occasional light rains, is now reported from New York and New England, with a severe northwesterly gale on the summit of Mount Washington.

Probabilities.—Clear and pleasant weather is probable for Thursday on the lakes and southward to the gulf, with light or fresh winds from the southwest and northwest. The threatening weather in New York and New England will probably clear away by the afternoon, with increasing northwesterly winds.

SOUTHERN LANDS.—During the war, (February, 1864,) and while the Federal army was occupying a tract of land near Alexandria, Va., the land was sold for non-payment of direct tax by the Government, and Messrs. Reynolds and Slingerland, of New York city, became the purchasers. The tract was held and used by the military several years thereafter, when it was turned over to the purchasers. The firm since then filed a claim at the Internal Revenue Bureau for rent of the premises from the time of purchase to the time they came into actual possession, and Commissioner Douglas decides that they are entitled to six per cent. per annum on the assessed value of the lands as a rental for the time specified, and orders its payment. This was the only claim of the kind on file.

It is a fact worth noting, however, that of lands sold for direct taxes the Government now owns in Virginia, South Carolina, Florida, and Tennessee, about a million acres, the Arlington estate just across the Potomac having been acquired by the Government in this way. Many persons in the States named above still occupy such lands and refuse to relinquish possession. Proceedings will be made against these parties soon, and the lands will be taken possession of by the U. S.—Wash. Chronicle.

WOOD LAWN.—The Mount Vernon estate has been greatly subdivided. A portion of the original tract was donated by President Washington to his niece, wife of Major Lewis. A large brick mansion with imposing wings but of old fashioned construction, was erected on this place, and here the General delighted to spend a large portion of his leisure time. But the owners of this beautiful place, which was called Wood Lawn, now lie buried at Mt. Vernon, close to the vault in which the Father of his Country and his beloved Martha now lie entombed. Wood Lawn, after passing through several hands, is now the property of a New Hampshire gentleman, a Mr. Mason. Its surroundings and associations have been remarkably changed. Under its first proprietors, it was the scene of much old fashioned state and famous gaiety. The ancient families of eastern Virginia, long since decayed, made it the rallying point of their levees and assemblies, in which the wine and the dance furnished the elements of good cheer. A portion of the mansion is now used as a Baptist church. We had the pleasure of hearing a very excellent sermon there one Sabbath, from Rev. Mr. Nelson, of Washington.—Washington Chronicle.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN DIAMOND FIELDS.—The Salem Reporter publishes letters from Cape Town, C. O. H., which state that diamonds are found by the hundred every day. A stable bed had just returned from the field of operation with one of 72 carats of such perfect shape that it will lose little by cutting, and is of great purity. It is valued at \$20,000. One of 93 carats has also been found, and Cape Town laborer has returned with one of 55 carats. A young American strolling about stumped upon a stone worth \$25,000. Another American found seventeen in one week. They are sent down from the fields by hundreds every week. They are found over an area 200 miles square, which is extending every day. The bankers readily make large advances on them.

AN ARMS-ORY.—There is here in this city a collection, the property of a private gentleman, that in many respects is among the most unique and valuable in its specialty to be found in the United States, and includes objects of great rarity. This is the museum of firearms, belonging to Mr. W. C. Dodge, at the corner of Seventh and E streets northwest, which embraces nearly every form of firearm ever used or invented since the old Arabian bow and arrow took its place, down to the very latest improvements in rifles and revolving arms, such as the Winchester repeater, Smith & Wesson's improved revolvers, the Chassepot and needle-gun, Remington's army rifle, and others which have attained celebrity.—Wash. Herald.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, D. C.—Several changes in the faculty of Georgetown College are contemplated for the term which commences on the 4th proximo. There will be no change in the principal officers of the college—Rev. Father Early retaining the Presidency and Rev. Father Healy the Vice Presidency. Rev. Edmund Young, who was formerly Treasurer, but who has been teaching in California for five years past, will return and resume the professorship of rhetoric, while Rev. John Guida, who has been teaching for some time past in Baltimore, will be recalled to take charge of the classes in philosophy.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—Architect Clark, of the Capitol Building, has under consideration the proposition to extend the west front of the center of the Capitol facing Washington, and make it the main architectural front, instead of it being the back of the building as it now is. The outlook from a hotel point of view in Washington is not encouraging this season. The Schuetzen Fest still continues the amusement of the hour. At the shooting on Tuesday afternoon, Mr. John Schlatterbeck, of this city, was declared the schuetzen king for the coming year, and inaugurated with the usual ceremonies.

HEATHY WEIGHTS.—A party of five gentlemen accidentally met in a Commerce street store a day or two ago and the subject of weights being introduced, curiosity prompted them to weigh. The result was as follows: 232, 235, 220, 206, 192. Aggregate 1,092. All of these gentlemen except the first, are residents of this city, and none of them have been to any of the Springs.—Fish. Star.

[COMMUNICATED.]

At a large and respectable meeting of the voters of Manassas township held at Manassas, on Saturday, the 26th inst., Col. J. T. Leachman was called to the chair, and Capt. Rody Howell appointed secretary. After a most entertaining and eloquent speech by the chairman in regard to the importance of bringing out every Conservative vote in Prince William, Judge Chas. E. Sinclair was elected delegate, and Major Wilmer McLean alternate, to attend the Convention at Richmond.

J. T. LEACHMAN, Chairman.
R. FEWELL, Secretary.

[The above, we are informed, was sent on Saturday last but did not reach its destination till to-day.]

VERY PROPER.—A Peckskill paper has received the following admonition:—"Mr. Editor—What did you print my family matters in your paper for? It is none of your business if my wife did have twins I pay for them and you get your head punched you had best tend to your own business."

On the 1st of October a postal treaty for the reduction of postage between the U. S. and Germany will go into effect.

Secretary Delano left Mount Vernon, Ohio, yesterday, for Washington.

Mr. Andrew Johnson does not approve the "New Departure."

Garibaldi has recovered from his attack of illness.

Three new cases of yellow fever were reported at Charleston yesterday.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, August 31.—The market for Wheat is dull for medium and low grades, but prime and choice samples are in active request; offerings of 3166 bushels white and red, with sales of the latter at 125, 126, 128, 130, 131, 135, 138, 140, 145 and 150 for fair to strictly choice. Corn is quiet; offerings of 552 bushels mixed, with sales at 77 and 78. Small sales of Rye at 70. Oats are unchanged; offerings of 629 bushels, with sales at 45, 47 and 48.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, AUGUST 31.
SUN RISE..... 5:28 MOON RISES..... 7:40
SET SETS..... 6:32

ARRIVED.
Steamer Express, Nickle, Baltimore, to 1 Brokers &c.
Steamer Wawaset, Fowles, Currioman, to Potomac Ferry Co.

MEMORANDA.

Schr Zeta, hence for Boston, sailed from Vineyard Haven 28th.
Schr Marion Grace, Corson, hence, at Boston 28th.
Schr Jesse Hart 2d, hence for Boston, arrived at Vineyard Haven 28th.
Schr W C Atwater, Parker, hence at New Haven 28th.
Schr E H Barnes, Avery, and Halley, Weeks, hence for New Haven, passed through Hellgate 28th.

Fall and Winter Importation
1871.
RIBBONS.

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
BONNET, TRIMMING AND VELVET

Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets, Blonds, Nets, Crapes, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Straw Bonnets and Ladies Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed Shakers, Hoods, &c., &c., &c.